MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Hijacking Crisis — Amal movement leader Nabih Birri announced the release of Greek singer Demis Roussos and two other passengers at a news conference carried by Beirut radio, stating that Amal had persuaded the hijackers to make a "goodwill gesture." Asserting that "the ball is now in the U.S. Administration's court," he castigated the Americans for failing to do their "real duty, which is to secure the release of these innocent people and the detainees in 'Atlit." Birri added that Israel must now free the Lebanese detainees so that he can continue to apply pressure for the release of the hijacked passengers, and he reaffirmed that if Israel does not free the Lebanese, he will end his mediating role over the hijacked plane and the Amal movement will have no further connection with the issue.

At the airport the hijackers issued more threats, announcing that they will blow up the airport control tower if asked to free more hostages, and that they will blow up the plane in mid-air over Tel Aviv if Israel does not accede to their demands, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio.

In Israel, a senior defense source cited by *HADASHOT* denied a French television report of a draft agreement among Paris, Washington, and Jerusalem, asserting that there has been no decision or accord and that the matter is "completely frozen." Senior Israeli sources likewise stated that Israel has no intention of releasing the Shi'ite detainees, according to *DAVAR*, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' office announced that Israel will not negotiate with the International Red Cross on the release of the detainees in exchange for the hostages from the TWA plane, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

Amal and the Palestinians — Despite the cease-fire announced in Damascus, Beirut radio said 30 people were injured by shelling in West Beirut 18 June, and Radio Free Lebanon subsequently reported clashes the night of 18-19 June on both the Shi'ite-Palestinian and Muslim-Christian combat lines.

Bourguiba U.S. Visit; Libyan Reaction

Tunis radio hailed Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's talks with President Ronald Reagan as an "historic" meeting with "frank and fruitful talks." Meanwhile, JANA claimed that Bourguiba, on his U.S. visit, "enters the fourth day without being received by Reagan," adding a warning to the U.S. Government against "continuing open intervention in Arab affairs." A People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison statement cited by the agency "strongly" condemned as "flagrant and despicable interference" the 17 June U.S. State Department statement which indicated that talks with Bourguiba would deal among other things with the "Libyan danger to Tunisia." The statement added this was an attempt to "exploit" the visit as if the U.S. planned to discuss an "alliance" against Libya to "sow dissension and division" between Libya and Tunisia.

Sudan-Libya

Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab in a Libyan TV interview reported by Tripoli radio "praised Sudanese-Libyan relations," describing them as "more than rapprochement relations." The radio added that Siwar al-Dhahab strongly rejected U.S. interference in Sudan's internal affairs and stressed Sudan's independence.

Iran-Iraq

Castigating the UN response in welcoming Iraq's 2-week moratorium on attacks on Iranian residential targets, IRNA noted that the UN statement offered no guarantees that Iraq would not renew its attacks on Iranian cities. Iran will take "retaliatory measures" if Iraq renews its attacks on Iranian cities, the agency maintained. Meanwhile, in other IRNA reports, a military spokesman denied Iraqi allegations that Iran continues to hit Iraqi cities, explaining that since the retaliation for Iraq's strikes on Jerusalem day, "Iran has not attacked any targets in Iraqi cities." While IRNA claimed that Iraq shelled Abadan and Khorramshahr on 18 June, monitored Iraqi media have not been observed to mention such attacks. The Iranian agency also announced that Iraqi troops withdrew "west of the Tigris River" in the wake of the Jerusalem offensive, and Iran "mopped up" all secondary waterways "east of Basra-Al-'Amarah highway." Shelling of the highway "virtually" blocked Iraqi military vehicle traffic, according to the agency.

DRA

Afghan mujahidin destroyed 20 government jet fighters in an airport attack in western Afghanistan, according to Karachi radio sources. The radio also added that Soviet-DRA forces have "completely withdrawn" from Konar Valley following their failed offensive there.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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Babrak Karmal Addresses PDPA Politburo Session
LD181422 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] A routine session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo has been chaired at the PDPA Central Committee by Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo session first discussed the question relating to the situation and measures for the development of light industries and foodstuffs and increased production of primary consumer goods.

On these subjects, Babrak Karmal said: Under the present conditions the most important task for the economy is to produce consumer goods as fast as possible. This is an economic task and also a great political task. All the ministries and departments to which technological and technical opportunities are available for the production of primary consumer goods ought to take an active part in accomplishing the aforementioned task. In order to improve the people's living standard a considerable increase has been envisaged in the production of primary consumer goods during the next 5 years. It has been considered that a two-fold increase in the production of combed cotton yarn and 30-35 percent increase in the production of wheat, flour and vegetable oil should be made. This is a minimum task to be fulfilled by the ministries and departments.

Babrak Karmal stressed: The most important matter of increasing the rate of economic growth is the method of expanding, reconstructing and renewing technical equipment of the establishments and also constructing new economic institutions. It is inadmissible that the construction of a large number of projects has been making slow progress, that the number of incompleted buildings is increasing, that the material and financial resources have not been effectively used. It is necessary that the DRA ministries and the DRA State Planning Committee study and assess the reasons for this backwardness and stagnation and concentrate the material and financial resources on those projects that could be speedily exploited.

I would like to stress once again the question of state discipline and the feeling of responsibility in implementing the plans. The party's Central Committee Politburo expects the cadres that have been appointed to high and responsible posts to apply all their experience, knowlege and energy to the growth and consolidation of the national economy and engage in serious measures for the solution of matters in implementing socioeconmomic development plans. In order to perform these responsible tasks, constant and orderly work are required of everyone, from worker to cabinet minister.

In comprehensively affirming the statement made by Babrak Karmal, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo approved a resolution in this regard.

The Politburo session also discussed the heroic deeds of the Afghan and Soviet Army troops in Badabara. Babrak Karmal said: The PDPA Central Committee Politburo considers the epoch-making uprising of the Afghan and Soviet troops at Badabara prison — at a time when the historical Loya Jerga of the people of Afghanistan was successfully concluded and the Afghan people at the Loya Jerga showed that they were defending the April Revolution and unity and unison and were fervently and enthusiastically celebrating the seventh anniversary of the April Revolution — an outstanding example of the heroism and self-sacrifice of the DRA Armed Forces and the heroic troops of the Soviet liberating Army and an outstanding example of the militant friendship and fraternity of the peoples and the armed forces of the DRA and the Soviet Union. By sacrificing their pure souls the Afghan and Soviet heroes in the Badabara camp hoisted the banner of their joint aspriation toward the final victory of the April Revolution, the consolidation of the indissoluble Afghan and Soviet friendship, peace and progress.

Babrak Karmal added: The Badabara uprising once again exposed incontrovertibly the intervention and shameless aggressions of U.S. imperialism and the Pakistani militarist regime against the sacred soil of our homeland.

Babrak Karmal said: The Badabara incident shook the conscience of mankind. World public opinion, international progressive organizations and the progressive press of the world expressed hatred and indignation at the military regime of Pakistan and the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands because of the Badabara incident, and condemned the role of Pakistan as the center of the undeclared war against the DRA. Babrak Karmal said that the glorious memory of the Badabara heroes will be entered in the eternal records of the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. The DRA Armed Forces should take the necessary measures for keeping alive the name, memory and deeds of the Badabara heroes. The name and memory of the Badabara heroes ought to be transformed into a symbol of courage, bravery, heroism and patriotism and a source of aspiration to Afghan youth and the troops of the Afghan Army in defending the homeland and revolution and nonsubmission vis-a-vis reaction and imperialism.

The PDPA Central Committee Secretariat reports that the Politburo, after discussing a number of national and international issues, also took a series of decisions.

President Karmal's 'Id al-Fitr Address
LD190612 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council on national radio and television on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr festival — live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of Almighty God; dear compatriots, the noble and toiling people of the homeland,

I present my best congratulations, greetings, and wishes on the occasion of the arrival of the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr to the noble compatriots, Pashtun and Baluch brethren, and all fraternal people of the Islamic countries. And I wish prosperity, progress and well-being on the noble Afghan people, on all the Muslim people of the world, and on the fraternal people of Pakistan and Iran. I hope that the world's Muslims, in particular the heroic

people of Afghanistan, spend these auspicious days with pleasure, happiness, warm feelings, fraternity, sincerity, earnest intention and friendship; and take even further firm and broad steps towards peace and reconciliation, unity and solidarity, progress and construction of our country — the free, independent and nonaligned Afghanistan.

Compatriot brothers and sisters: Let us remember, in following the long-lasting tradition of our fathers and ancestors, in these days of the holy 'Id al-Fitr, the martyrs of our freedom who were sacrificed by the dirty and bloodstained hands of the savage counterrevolutionaries and the mercenaries of imperialism and reaction. Let us send numerous praises with respect to the pure souls of these dear and beloved sons of our country who have sacrificed their lives for the homeland, the revolution and the people.

In particular we should bow with respect before those heroes and fighters of freedom and epic-makers — the sons of the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union who lit the bright torch of freedom while in complete siege of the enemies of humanity, in a horrific atmosphere and ugly circumstances in the training camp of the murderers located in Badabara. They courageously sacrificed their lives in the defense of prestige and human dignity in the name of patriotism and internationalism, humanity and honor, in an unequal fight with the followers of Satan and savage aggressors of reaction and imperialism, and did not surrender to the ruffians, the servants of reaction, Pakistani militarists and the U.S.

The fraternal Afghan and Soviet people will never forget the memory of heroism, self-sacrifice, and the pure blood of their sons, and will keep their memory eternally in their hearts.

Dear compatriots: This year the Muslim and toiling people of Afghanistan observed the religious duty of the fasting holy month of Ramadan at a time when the historic and destiny-making decisions of the democratic traditional Loya Jerga of the people of Afghanistan have brought great hopes and unlimited optimism in the heart of every noble compatriot and every Afghan family.

This year's historic Loya Jerga, which was convened with full success with the participation of the legitimate elected representatives of the people, all nationalities, tribes and clans of the country, has once again demonstrated that the people of Afghanistan fully support the revolution, party, the DRA Government, the policy of the PDPA and our revolutionary government.

The Loya Jerga demonstrated the strong will of our people to end the terrorism and intimidation of the counterrevolutionaries, prevent further bloodshed, secure nation-wide peace and security in the country, and thus defeated the armed counterrevolutionaries exported from Pakistan and Iran.

Compatriots, your party and government, following the will of the people of Afghanistan, which was demonstrated in the Loya Jerga, will make maximum use of every opportunity and method to crush the armed counterrevolutionaries and to restore the peace, tranquillity, and security of individuals, families and Afghan society. For this purpose until the final victory, the plan for all-round strengthening of the country's Armed Forces and further organization of the people's forces for the defense of the gains of the revolution and the crushing of the armed and exported counterrevolutionaries will be implemented. Safeguarding the peace, security, independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the country is the sacred duty, responsibility, and immediate need of our people.

Every noble compatriot of ours needs peace and security to live with their families in an atmosphere of reconciliation, friendship, love and sincerity, and to feel secure in the pleasure, happiness, freedom and prosperity of their children, sons, brothers, sisters, their compatriot fathers and mothers, as well as the security of their honor and pride to develop their homeland. We have the same feelings and desires towards the persecuted people of our neighboring countries — Pakistan and Iran — and all the people of the world.

I want the restoration of peace and security, freedom and progress, cooperation and friendship between the people in the world and our region.

We want to live in peace, friendship, cooperation and good-neighborliness, in a humane and Islamic manner and on the basis of the UN Charter, with our Eastern and Western neighbors; that is to say, Pakistan and Iran. They should halt as soon as possible their intervention and aggression in our internal affairs. This stems from the humanitarian spirit and humane and progressive nature of our revolution.

Our revolution, from the viewpoint of its nature and characteristics, demands the freedom and prosperity of the toiling human being. A world without war — a world without lethal weapons — the restoration of security and prosperity of the people of the globe, are the humane demands of our revolution.

We emphasize that the restoration of peace in our country, our region, and our world is our noble desire. We will spare no endeavor in this respect.

However, it has been heard that some of generals in Pakistan — dependent on reaction and imperialism — with a barbaric spirit and without perceiving responsibilities for peace and security in the region, with impudence and bullying and blatant fabrication, are embarking on threats and blackmail against us from the position and support of U.S. imperialism.

We must make it plain to them that the peace proposals and our peaceful wish do not stem from weakness or fear. We will give a decisive and crushing rebuff to those who ignore the humanitarian, Islamic and good-neighborly principles and embark on aggression and acts of provocation against Afghans and our sacred land.

History has proved that the puppets of the U.S. imperialism in Pakistan cannot scare off Afghans with threats and intimidation. These generals should have heard of the strength of the Afghan fist from their colonial British masters. The Afghans have earnest determination and intention to defend to the final victory their revolution and homeland despite difficulties and problems, and the undeclared war of reaction, imperialism and

hegemonism. No power can resist the will and determination of our people.

Muslim and toiling compatriots: In these festival days of the Muslim people of the world we announce once again our resolute solidarity with the fraternal Pashtun and Baluch people who are living under the oppression of the reactionary and murderer militarists of Pakistan. We support all the people of the world who are struggling against reaction, imperialism, various oppression and injustice. We follow the policy of peaceful coexistence and removal of tension; that is to say, detente.

We, as always, remain on the side of the fraternal people of the Arab countries in the struggle against reaction, imperialism and Zionism. We defend the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine, including the right to form an independent state. We demand the full and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli aggressors from all the Arab territory, in order to provide conditions for a durable, satisfactory and just peace in the Middle East.

The continuation of the fratricidal war between Iran and Iraq is a cause for concern to all peace-loving forces, especially the people of the Islamic countries. We profoundly believe that the continuation of this futile war, which has caused and is causing much destruction, formidable economic losses, and irreparable human losses, favors the interests of imperialism over the interests of the fraternal people of Iran and Iraq and is a pretext for the intensification of the military presence of U.S. imperialism in the region. All peace-loving people demand that this war should be stopped as soon as possible, and the people of the two countries be relieved from further suffering. Those who continue this war are committing a formidable and unforgivable sin against the history and the people of the Islamic countries.

Dear compatriots, allow me in conclusion to present once again my sincere and heartfelt congratulations and wish all the people of our beloved and historic country, revolutionary Afghanistan, and all the fraternal people of the Islamic countries happy days of the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr, peace, tranquility, friendship and sincerity.

U.S. 'Consent' Behind Pakistani Interference

LD190812 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Kabul, June 18 , BAKHTAR — The dictatorship and fascist-type regime of General Ziaul Haq plunges Pakistan into deep political and socio-economic problems with each passing day.

The massive wave of protests by political parties, social organizations, the working class, intelligensia, the youth and other strata of the people pushed Pakistan into complete isolation. The continuation of the reign of dictatorship have faced Pakistan with a difficult standstill, writes daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR* .

The military regime of Pakistan, confronted with an ever-increasing popular opposition, increases its dependence on U.S. imperialism and international reaction.

On their part world imperialism headed by the USA diverted Pakistan from its position of neutrality and non-alignment and transformed it into a military stronghold of Pentagon and the regional gendarme of imperialism, the article adds.

The militarization process of Pakistan by the USA under the illegitimate regime of Ziaul Haq is going unabated in gross contravention with the expressed wishes of the Pakistan people.

The true representatives of people and the leaders of various political parties and social organizations repeatedly condemned the dictatorship of Ziaul Haq for drawing Pakistan ever closer to the adventurous schemes of imperialism. They demanded that Pakistan should preserve its non-aligned status, the article underlines.

Contrary to the will of the masses of people, General Zia transformed Pakistan into a springboard of aggression in the region. Without the tacit consent of U.S. imperialism, Pakistan could not dare to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and India.

The threats and ever-expanding danger of imperialist aggression and intervention targetted at Afghanistan and India give cause for concen.

Therefore, these two countries cannot remain indifferent toward these developments. The interest of the peoples of the region to live in peace and tranquility demands that an immediate end should be put to these interventions which have become a systematic and everyday phenomenon.

Gandhi Discusses U.S. Talks, Afghanistan, Punjab

BK171621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The United States has assured India that it will take whatever steps it can to see that Pakistan does not produce a nuclear weapon. At a news conference in Geneva today, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said that assurance came during his talks with President Reagan and other American leaders while discussing Pakistan's nuclear program. He said the United States and the Soviet Union are in favor of a settlement of the Afghanistan issue.

Replying to a number of questions on Afghanistan, he said India is in favor of the UN initiative to resolve this problem. He welcomed the proximity talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan which are being resumed in Geneva on Thursday. He hoped that there would be progress at the talks.

Asked whether India would be involved in these discussions, Mr Gandhi said he cannot say anything at present. His discussions with the leaders both in Moscow and Washington will be assessed and a decision will be taken later.

The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Manohar Takroo, said that the press conference was held at the (Paledi Nasio) soon after his address to the ILO. He says that Mr Gandhi was also asked a number of questions on disarmament, to which he said that both the Soviet Union and the United States are in favor of achieving full disarmament. There are differences about how to get to that point.

There were also several questions on the Bhopal tragedy. The prime minister declined to go into these because the matter is sub judice. However, he made it clear that India will not succumb to any pressure but will fight the case as it thinks fit.

About Punjab, he said the Akali Dal had been taking a positive stand against terrorism and violence. They are reacting positively to finding a solution within the Constitution of India. He expressed the hope that the Akali Dal will come forward and the talks can be held.

Addresses ILO Meeting

BK180605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The prime minister is returning home this morning after a 2-week tour covering four nations — the visit of Egypt, France, Algeria, and the United States — and also attended the ILO meeting in Geneva. Speaking at the ILO meeting yesterday, Mr Rajiv Gandhi expressed concern over the protectionist policy of the industrialized nations. He said if the developing countries cannot export, they will not be able to import the goods and services of the advanced countries. He said protectionism has wider ramifications. It not only concerns foreign trade policy but the basic issue of livelihood of millions of people in the poor countries. He called upon an international conference to discuss at length the long-term impact of protectionism on employment both in the developed and the developing countries.

Expressing concern over the nuclear holocaust, Mr Gandhi said its lengthy shadows are spreading across the future of mankind. He said the crushing burden of armaments grows, and scarce resources are earmarked for the engines of destruction while development falters for want of funds.

Later, addressing a press conference, Mr Gandhi said that the United States has assured India that it will take whatever steps it can to see that Pakistan does not produce a nuclear weapon. Replying to a question on disarmament, Mr Gandhi said that both the United States and the Soviet Union are in favor of achieving full disarmament. There are differences about how to get to that point.

On Afghanistan, Mr Gandhi said both the superpowers want to settle this issue. India is in favor of a UN initiative to resolve this problem, he added.

Papers Hail U.S. Visit

HK180900 Hong Kong AFP in English 0827 GMT 18 Jun 85

[By Govindan Unny]

[Text] New Delhi, June 18 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi returned home today from a foreign tour hailed by the Indian press and business circles as an outstanding success and a personal triumph.

THE INDIAN EXPRESS said the biggest achievement of Mr Gandhi's week-long stay in the United States was an assurance by Washington that it would "take every step at its command to see that Pakistan does not produce a nuclear weapon." "U.S. To Prevent Pakistan Going Nuclear: Rajiv", the paper headlined a report by its correspondent who accompanied Mr Gandhi on his tour.

Mr Gandhi's trip also took him to France, Egypt, Algeria and Switzerland. "A New Respect," "Mission of Goodwill," and "A Personal Triumph," were among the headlines in major Delhi dailies on Mr Gandhi's two-week journey.

On his Washington visit, *THE EXPRESS* quoted Mr Gandhi as saying: "What had been a love-hate relationship between the two countries has moved up the positive scale by some notches as a result of the encounter."

THE TIMES OF INDIA said of the U.S. visit: "Since Mr (Jawaharlal) Nehru's trip to the Soviet Union in 1956, no other foreign visit by an Indian prime minister has ever aroused such enthusiasm in the host country as this." "The Reagan administration had convinced itself that in Mr Rajiv Gandhi India had at last a prime minister it could do business with. And so had Congress," the paper added.

Observers considered a major achievement of Mr Gandhi's visits was the assurance given by Washington and Paris that they would do their utmost to prevent Pakistan from acquiring a nuclear bomb. Mr Gandhi himself told the press on his return this morning that such assurances had been given but he added

that this did not mean that Pakistan would give up its nuclear programme.

Equally significant was an agreement between the United States and India to maintain close cooperation to combat "the international dimensions of terrorist violence against India," observers said.

THE TIMES said Mr Gandhi had "not sought U.S. friendship at the cost of well-tested Soviet friendship" and he "has secured that friendship." Mr Gandhi himself said, "our relations with the two super powers will continue to be more than cordial while maintaining our non-aligned position."

Business circles generally felt the trips to France and the United States had laid the foundation for close cooperation in the economic field. "We consider the visit to the U.S. as eminently successful as it is bound to bear fruit in increased business in several high-tech items," said P.N. Aggarwal, managing director of Harsha Tractors and Electricals.

A spokesman for the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry said that although the visit had not produced any economic agreements, "the foundation has been laid for more economic cooperation, especially U.S. investment in India, in the coming months."

Informed sources noted that Mr Gandhi had reportedly decided to send Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari to Moscow later today. They said this was perhaps to emphasise that his U.S. visit had not tilted India's foreign policy towards Washington at Moscow's expense. Mr Bhandari, according to a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA report, is scheduled to leave Geneva for Moscow today to confer with Soviet officials.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the outcome of Mr Gandhi's trip to the United States and France would come up during his talks in Moscow but he declined to say at whose initiative the trip was being undertaken.

WPC President on Trip Success

BK190931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The president of the World Peace Conference [as heard], Mr Romesh Chandra, has said that the prime minister's recent visit abroad has successfully conveyed the message of the Indian people to the world against nuclear war. Mr Chandra told newsmen in New Delhi today that Mr Rajiv Gandhi raised the voice of developing countries and nonaligned nations to focus the attention of the world community on their problems. About the prime minister's visit to the Soviet Union last month, Mr Chandra said that it has opened a new chapter of Indo-Soviet relation and strengthened the traditional friendship between the two countries.

Meerut Congress-I Leader Shot Dead 19 June

BK190856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] According to PTI, the Meerut city Congress-I President, Mr (?Mirza) Hakimuddin, was shot dead by unidentified assailants this morning. The DIG [Deputy Inspector General], police, said the assailants escaped.

Troops Deployed on Tense Assam-Nagaland Border

BK181247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Troops of the Border Security Force [BSF] have been deployed in the Merapani sector on the Assam-Nagaland border in place of Assam Rifles. It was the scene of clashes between Assam and Nagaland police recently. According to a BSF release, two companies of the BSF airlifted on Sunday have already taken up positions. Four more companies will be added to this tomorrow. The decision to deploy the BSF personnel in the area follows the agreement reached between the chief ministers of Assam and Nagaland in New Delhi.

Nonaligned Movement on Turkish Cypriot Elections

BK181621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] India has expressed the deep concern of the Nonaligned Movement over the recent developments in the northern parts of Cyprus and urged that all unilateral actions should be stopped. A statement was issued in New Delhi today on behalf of the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement with regard to the presidential elections recently conducted by Turkish Cypriots in that part of the country which is under foreign occupation. It also referred to the so-called referendum held last month and the parliamentary elections to be held there shortly.

The statement pointed out that these developments would only aggravate the situation on the island and render even more difficult a peaceful solution to the problem. It expressed full support to the efforts of the UN secretary general to solve the problem in pursuance of the mandate entrusted to him.

Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Damage 18 Soviet Tanks

BK180633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Soviet-Karmal forces launched another attack on mujahidin positions in the (Turgai) area of Herat Province last week. The mujahidin have repulsed this attack. The reports says that Soviet-Karmal forces tried to attack mujahidin positions (?in vehicles), but after 3 days of fierce fighting they had to retreat with heavy casualities. Another report says several Soviet-Karmal soldiers were either killed or wounded and 18 Soviet tanks damaged, while 50 Afghan soldiers defected to the mujahidin. Likewise, mujahidin attacked a military post in Paktia Province and caused heavy losses of life and property.

20 Jet Fighters Destroyed

BK181552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] According to Western diplomatic sources, Afghan mujahidin attacked the Shindand airport in western Afghanistan and destroyed 20 jet fighter planes of the Karmal administration on last Wednesday [12 June]. The planes were recently brought from Herat and Qandahar bases to deal with persistent and increasing rocket attacks of the mujahidin. According to another report, the Soviet-Karmal forces have completely withdrawn from the Konar Valley following the failure of their large-scale operation there.

Commentary on Indian 'Tirade' on Nuclear Program

BK180918 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Commentary by Saba Bukhari]

[Text] Pakistan has urged India to respond to its proposals aimed at banishing nuclear weapons from South Asia. This was stated in a letter from the information minister of the Pakistan Embassy in Washington and published in *THE WASHINGTON POST*. The letter was necessitated to keep the record straight and remove the wrong impression being created by the Indian press, particularly in light of the statement of the Indian prime minister after his visit to Moscow. It may be added that on 8 June, the Indian press quoted Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as saying in an interview with a French weekly that India would be ready to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty [NPT] if Pakistan did not possess nuclear weapons. The second day, the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, categorically ruled out any possibility of signing the NPT.

The Indian tirade against Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program is nothing new as New Delhi, according to (?its plan), never wants to miss an opportunity to tarnish the image of Pakistan in the outside world. The statements of the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in Paris on Pakistan's nuclear program was recently (?agitated) in the national assembly of Pakistan through an adjournment sought to be moved by a member. While speaking on the motion, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, had amply clarified the impression created against Pakistan by the Indian lobby.

The minister had reiterated Pakistan's stand that Pakistan was pursuing a program of peaceful use of nuclear energy and did not intend to go nuclear. This assertion has been made time and again by Pakistani leaders including President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who on a number of occasions had stated that Pakistan does not want to go nuclear and its nuclear policy was peaceful. Pakistani leaders made specific request to Indian leadership to respond to Pakistan's offer. This was amply manifested in the demand made by Pakistan at various international forums to make the Indian Ocean and South Asia a zone of peace. Despite this, the Indian leadership, working on a systematic plan, tried to malign Pakistan. All rhetoric has been aimed at creating hurdles for Pakistan in the European countries and also in America so that the good friendly relations developing between Islamabad and Washington are jeopardized.

As the letter from the Pakistan Embassy in Washington clearly states, Pakistan's initiatives reflect its desire to ease the tension, create mutual confidence, and strengthen cooperation in the region. The [words indistinct] from the Indian prime minister made in statement on 8 June to the French weekly, it was well taken in Pakistan, but this satisfaction was short-lived when Mr Rajiv Gandhi took a somersault and categorically ruled out the possibility of signing the NPT. It is really very strange that all sorts of motives are attached to Pakistan's nuclear program, but a safe picture is painted about India's nuclear program. Ever since he returned from Moscow, the Indian prime minister has been issuing statements which are meant to malign Pakistan. As to whom the Indian leadership is trying to misguide is a broad open question, but nobody can close their eyes to this fact.

Is it not a fact that the explosion of a nuclear device is a major step of a country going nuclear? India maintains that its nuclear program, the 1974 explosion notwithstanding, is peaceful and Pakistan's is not. In that case, India should have no problem in responding positively to various proposals made by Pakistan which will banish the spectre of nuclear arms from the South Asian subcontinent. This is an underlined fact that in 1974, when India made a nuclear explosion, Pakistan proposed to the United Nations the establishment of a nuclear weapons free zone in South Asia. This resolution has repeatedly been adopted by the UN General Assembly by an overwhelming majority. In 1984, it received 100 votes. If the Indian leadership wants to malign Pakistan, then they must not ignore the fact that in 1978 President Zia of Pakistan proposed to the prime minister of India that India and Pakistan accept international inspection of all their facilities and if it were not acceptable, then they reciprocally inspect one another's nuclear facilities. Pakistan's offer was never responded to because India wanted only to malign Pakistan with some motives which stand exposed today.

BANGLADESH

President Ershad on State Visit to South Korea

For Seoul reportage on the state visit to South Korea of President Hussain Mohammad Ershad, including talks with President Chon Tu-hwan and the cultural exchange agreement signed, see the South Korea section of the 18 June Asia & Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

SRI LANKA

4 Tamil Groups Have Not Agreed to Cease-Fire

HK190930 Hong Kong AFP in English 0714 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Madras, India, June 19 (AFP) — Four out of five major Tamil separatist groups have not agreed to a cease-fire in Sri Lanka announced by the Colombo government yesterday, a spokesman for the Tamils said in Madras today. A spokesman for the National Eelam Liberation Front (NELF) said that the cease-fire proposal had been made to the front's four member groups shortly after Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene met to discuss the Sri Lankan problem in New Delhi June 3. The NELF had rejected the proposal as contrary to its demands, the spokesman said.

The NELF, formed in April to fight "for an independent state for Sri Lankan Tamils", groups the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF), the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROD), the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

The NELF spokesman said the cease-fire was a unilateral decision taken by Colombo, but that the Indian Government had taken steps to ensure that Tamil groups would be forced to abide by it by introducing strict measures to prevent Tamil militants crossing into Sri Lanka from India.

(In Colombo today, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said that no incidents had been reported in the northern and eastern provinces, where the militants want to establish an independent Tamil state known as Eelam, since the government announced the ceasefire yesterday. He also said that none of the 30 minor Tamil groups which he said yesterday had not agreed to the cease-fire had yet agreed to abide by it. Unconfirmed reports reaching Colombo from Madras indicated that the militants had said they had accepted an 18-week moratorium on hostilities under pressure from the Indian government. Meanwhile, President Junius Hayewardene has extended the state of emergency in Sri Lanka, now in its third year, for a further month, it was announced today.)

At least 1,000 people have died since November in ethnic violence as militants among Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority continued their campaign for a separate state, complaining that they are discriminated against by the Sinhala majority.

The fifth major Tamil group, the People's Liberation Organisation (PLOT), which according to the Sri Lankan authorities had also agreed to the cease-fire, has issued no reaction to the Colombo announcement.

The Indian Government has not yet given any official reaction to the cease-fire announcement. However, Tamil sources here said that the Indian Government had taken strict measures to ensure that Tamil militants would not be able to cross to the island during the ceasefire. These included moving the Navy in to completely seal the narrow Palk Strait between India's southern state of Tamil Nadu, where many militant leaders are based and Sri Lanka. The Tamil sources said that this had cut off supplies of arms and men, but indicated that the militants were considering transferring their headquarters to the north of Sri Lanka or into the southwest Indian state of Karnataka, which is ruled by the opposition Janata Party.

'Political Action' Needed

HK190949 Hong Kong AFP in English 0806 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, June 19 (AFP) — A government announcement of a cease-fire with the major Tamil separatist groups has answered growing fears aroused by escalating ethnic violence, but it will have to be followed by concrete political action, observers said today. Announcing the cease-fire yesterday, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said it was a precondition for any move towards a political solution, but observers here said today that concrete results will have to be achieved within three months if the cease-fire is to hold. If no political movement is seen within the next month or so, there is bound to be a growing feeling that the government is using the time to undertake a military buildup, they added.

A spokesman for the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that there must be no "increased militarisation of the Tamil areas" during the cease-fire. He also warned against government plans to resettle Sinhala families who have fled because of the violence in the northern province, which the Tamils claim is their traditional homeland.

A spokesman for a major Sinhala-Buddhist group told AFP that about 85,000 Sinhala refugees had fled the north and east. Some observers fear that attempts to resettle these people in their former homes could cause Tamils to claim that the government was trying to change the "demographic balance" of the area.

TWA Hijackers Threaten To Blow Up Control Tower

LD181726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] According to the report of news agencies, the hijacked American TWA aircraft is still at Beirut airport, and the hostages have probably been transferred to various hideouts around Beirut airport. According to these reports, Shim'on Peres, prime minister of the regime occupying Jerusalem, has said that Israel is prepared to study any request by the International Red Cross for the freeing of prisoners in return for the freeing of the hostages.

According to the latest report from Beirut, the hijackers of the American airliner have threatened that if they are asked to release any more of the hostages they will blow up the control tower of the airport.

Meanwhile, the ASSOCIATED PRESS has reported that six U.S. warships are moving towards the eastern Mediterranean. According to this report, today another warship whose identity has not been revealed has been seen in Mediterranean waters a few miles west of Beirut's shore, near the airport.

In addition, the Yugoslav news agency reported from Madrid that the trial of two Lebanese imprisoned in Spain who have been detained on charges of an assassination attempt against an Arab diplomat, and whose names are on the list of those requested by the hijackers to be released, will begin tomorrow in Madrid.

Khomeyni Asks Aides To Prepare To End War

GF171933 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 16 Jun 85 p 1

[Amir Tahiri report from London]

[Text] Ayatollah Khomeyni has given the green light to "a new formula" for ending the Gulf war, which completes its fifth year in September. Khomeyni made this decision last Saturday, following discussions lasting more than 10 days at his residence in Jamaran. An important report which *AL-QABAS* obtained from the Iranian capital says that Tehran by taking various actions is trying to show that its military muscles have not been affected. The report adds that following these actions, Tehran will ask the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement for new peace proposals.

The Iranian show of power came in the demonstration on 14 June — which Khomeyni has called "Jerusalem Day" — in which more than 1 million people participated. It was also marked by launching missiles at Baghdad. Observers believe that this demonstration of power may be accompanied by a new land attack against Iraq to be used as an excuse for such a change of policy.

The meetings held in Jamaran in the latter half of Ramadan were attended by prominent Khomeyni aides, including President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Prime Minister Huseyn Musavi. These meetings were also attended by 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili, state public prosecutor; Ayotollah Faziollah Mahallati, the imam's representative at the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC]; Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, head of the Society of Combatant Clergy; Colonel Sohrabi, chief of staff; Mohsen Reza'i, IRGC commander; and the naval, air, and ground forces commanders.

Ayotallah Montazeri, who has frequently been referred to as the probable successor to Khomeyni, participated in the session held on 6 June. Montazeri is considered one of the Iranian leadership's leading supporters for finding "a way out of the war". However, during the Jamaran discussions, Khamene'i and Mahdavi-Kani were foremost among those calling for ending the war and following a new policy. Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Reza'i have said that Iran can continue the war "until complete victory." The only problem it has is the shortage of weapons. IRGC Minister Mohsen Dost has been charged with the responsibility of obtaining new arms. He is currently visiting a number of "friendly" states to obtain arms.

The supporters of "the policy of continuation of the war at any price" have said that a final decision on the war must not be taken until the results of Mohsen Dost's visits are known. The IRGC are calling for another opportunity to prove it is still possible to win the war.

The IRGC lost at least 20,000 men in the Eastern Tigris battles last March. Because their status has been undermined and their stand vis-a-vis the regular Army has been compromised, they are seeking another chance. The division of the IRGC last May into five units is a direct consequence of the setback last March.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani has been a strong supporter of the IRGC — perhaps because he still thinks that the IRGC will be the real force to contend with during the post-Khomeyni period. Despite that, Khamene'i is still seeking the support of the regular Army, whose leaders have been known to be dissatisfied with the continuation of the war unless Iraq invades Iranian territory. Khomeyni is currently favoring the opinions of those who say that Iran has lost control of the war and that the "no compromise" stand of the ayatollah must be reconsidered.

Since last Friday, Iranian media have begun a new campaign, clearly aimed at preparing the public for probable peaceful moves. The main idea behind the campaign is that the Islamic Republic is strong enough to win the war (or, if the circumstances are right) achieve peace.

Some observers in exile believe that Khomeyni is playing a clever game. One of these analysts said: Khomeyni realizes that most of his aides are calling for an end to the war. That is why he is leading them to believe that they are on the brink of peace. However, the fact is that Khomeyni is unable to deviate from his path. He may sanction a few petty initiatives so that later on he can say that he always knew peace was not possible.

Other reports from Iran say that Mahdavi-Kani, who has been the strong mullah and the prominent "godfather" of the so-called moderates, has said: If Khomeyni dies at 0900, we will achieve peace at 0930. However, Khomeyni seems to be enjoying good health for his age. He will be 84 years old in November and his brother was 96 on 28 May 1985.

Musavi Praises People's Sacrifices for Homeland

LD162244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] In a speech during yesterday afternoon's Cabinet session, referring to the fact that the arrogant powers have taken measures to equip Saddam Husayn to exert pressure on the Iranian nation to compromise and surrender, Prime Minister Musavi said: All the liberals and mini-groups have been given the task of propagating the spirit of compromise to stab our Muslim nation in the back, and on the other hand the media affiliated with the superpowers have bombarded our Muslim nation with propaganda and intensified the psychological warfare to get our nation to yield. But our Hezbollahi ummah and the various strata of our heroic people dealt a hard blow to these arrogant powers with their unified presence on the scene; and once again, the greatness of the Muslim ummah disrupted their calculations.

He added: During the demonstrations, I saw a mother who had put a shroud on her offspring and brought him to the demonstrations and Friday prayers. This symbolic action is in fact a bone-crushing answer to the arrogant powers by our people, who are prepared to sacrifice everything for Islam, independence, and the honor of our Islamic homeland.

He stressed: The main support of the revolution is the people who are good and self-sacrificing beyond one's expectation. Therefore, the government should concentrate on serving the nation; to this end we should stop at nothing.

Regarding the declaration of temporary halt to the crimes committed by Saddam, he said: The enemy cannot resume bombing cities every once in a while. Therefore, our combatants will continue their offensives. Referring to the importance of operation Jerusalem, he praised the combatants of Islam.

Praises People's Resistance

LD181203 Tehran IRNA in English 1153 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Prime Minister Hussein Musavi Monday night said that Iraq's attacks against cities in Iran was part of a plot hatched by international arrogance against the Islamic revolution.

Speaking to a gathering of people at Seyyed al-Shuhada Mosque in southern Tehran, the prime minister praised the resistance of Iranian people vis-a-vis attacks on cities, noting that through such a resistance they gave a decisive response to the enemies of the revolution. He said that the enemies, by staging a psychological war, hoped to kneel down the Iranian people and pave the way for the annihilation of the revolution in the long run.

Referring to the policies of the domination-seeking powers, the prime minister said that since the Islamic revolution of Iran has blocked the way to these powers to further plunder public wealth, naturally they have taken a hostile attitude towards Iran.

The vigilance of the Iranians and their multi-million strong presence in demonstrations on the Qods Day, proved fallacy of all calculations of Eastern and Western analysts, Musavi said.

He stressed that people's faith was the main key to their victory in the Iraqi-imposed war, adding that despite being equipped with the most advanced weapons, the Baghdad regime was constantly receiving fatal blows from the Islamic combatants of Iran.

Montazeri To Confirm Candidates' Suitability

LD150848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report of the Central News Unit, following the instructions issued by the imam, may his lofty shadow remain on earth, to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, putting his eminence in charge of confirming the suitability of candidates for membership in the Supreme Judicial Council, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri invited the Ayatollahs Musavi-Ardabili, the president of the State Supreme Court; Mohammad-Gilani, a member of the Guardian Council; Fazel Movahhed-Lankorani and Rasti, members of the teachers association; and also Haj Seyyed 'Abbas Khatam, a member of the imam's [words indistinct] to join him in a close investigation of the suitability of such candidates.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri asked the ayatollahs to declare their clear views on the candidates after the necessary investigations and the confirmation of their suitability in every respect.

Oil Minister Warns OPEC May Reduce Production

LD181517 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, said Tuesday that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) might officially decrease its total production if the current slump in the oil prices continues. Gharazi, who recently attended the OPEC ministerial meeting in Saudi Arabia, said producers with a larger share of production will have to face larger cuts in their quotas.

OPEC production has fallen to 13-14 million BPD [barrels per day] due to a slack in demand, and some countries, including Iran and Saudi Araia, are producing less than their share.

Gharazi said "it is possible that the future OPEC conference might decrease total production to a market demand of about 14 million BPD." He said the coming conference will follow a policy of "resistance" in the face of existing difficulties. Producers are going through a difficult period due to political causes as well as the stock-piling of oil by consumers". He said stabilizing prices was the main topic in the recent ministerial conference in Al-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia.

New Zealand Minister Signs Letter, Departs

LD161714 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — New Zealand's Minister of Overseas Trade Mike Moore who was heading a technical and trade delegation left Tehran Sunday [16 June] after signing a letter of understanding with Islamic Republic authorities. The delegation's trip had lasted three days.

Before leaving Iran, Moore, in an interview with IRNA, termed his visit fruitful. He emphasized on the expansion of ties between the two countries and also said New Zealand welcomed the opportunity to discuss mutual interests with Iran.

Moore added that it was agreed that New Zealand would make available its academic and scientific experience to Iran as well as look into the transfer of technology. He said that the two countries will also hold joint meeting in relations with economic cooperation.

Iran's minister of agriculture, Dr 'Abbas 'Ali Zali said that the two countries will exchange experts in the areas of technical data and training as well as research subjects. Other information relevant to the matters of forestry and pasture, animal husbandary and fishery would be exchanged between Iran and New Zealand, Dr Zali said.

Deputy Commerce Minister Visits Polish Trade Fair

LD170758 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Iran's Deputy Commerce Minister Hassan Kameh Khosh who is currently heading a delegation in Poland to take part in Poznan Trade Fair, met and conferred with Polish minister of foreign trade Saturday. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral commercial relations.

Meanwhile, the Polish minister said that his country was willing to increase import of Iran's non-oil products. He noted that with the increase in the volume of cotton production in Iran, this product can be among the non-oil Iranian goods to be imported by his country.

Foreign Ministry Announces Recognition of SWAPO

GF180936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Following the establishment of a puppet and illegal government in Namibia by South Africa, our country's Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement:

The Islamic Republic of Iran, after the success of the glorious Islamic Revolution, cut off oil supplies to South Africa and severed its ties with the apartheid regime. It has always supported independence for Namibia.

It recognizes the South West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, as the sole, legitimate representative of this nation. While condemning this action of the South African regime, which in effect is an insult to all freedom-loving people and nations in the world, it announces that the puppet government of South Africa in Namibia lacks any kind of legitimacy and that Namibia's independence will come about as a result of the struggles of blacks in that country.

Kuwait Expels 109 Iranians, Confiscates Property

LD181823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Following its earlier hostile measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Kuwaiti Government has expelled 109 Iranian workers over the past few days after confiscating their property. The expelled workers arrived at Bushehr, Hendijan, and Ganaveh via the Persian Gulf and were housed at the deportees camp in Bushehr.

IRNA Reports Afghan-Soviet Forces Suffer Loses

LD182109 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Peshawar, June 18, IRNA — Over 500 soldiers of the joint Soviet and Afghan state troops were killed or wounded and another 200 were taken captive by the Afghan mujahidin in their attempt to break the siege of Barikowt garrison in Konar Province, over the past three weeks, sources close to the mujahidin said.

Also some 50 tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles belonging to the joint forces were destroyed while eye-witnesses said that two helicopters and one jet fighter of the forces were shot down by mujahidin missiles.

Reportage, Comment on Iraqi Attacks, Retaliation

'Anti-Saddam Struggle' Increased

LD151258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] During the holy month of Ramadan, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries stepped up their anti-Saddam struggle. Quoting the Islamic Amal organization of Iraq, IRNA reported: On the first day of the holy month of Ramazan, the group of Martyr 'Abd al-Husayn Jabbar carried out a revolutionary execution against Salah Tikriti, one of the top-ranking security officers and the officials in charge of the squads hunting the Muslim strugglers in Baghdad. The Muslim revolutionaries annihilated Salah Tikriti by shooting him.

On the second day of Ramadan, the group attacked the residence of one of the top-ranking officers of the military intelligence unit of the Ba'thist armed forces in the city of Kazimayn. In the course of this attack the officer was seriously wounded and one of his guards was killed. Reports indicate that the officer is in critical condition.

Paper on Iraqi Moritorium

GF161138 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 16 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* publishes an article entitled "The Abject Appeals of the Baghdad Rulers." The article says: Following 3 days of threats and psychological

warfare against the heroic and struggling Iranian people, to prevent the holding of marches and demonstrations on the anniversary of Jerusalem Day, the ruling regime in Baghdad, less than 6 hours after these huge demonstrations by the Iranian people, announced that it would halt the bombing of Iranian cities for 2 weeks. This sudden change in attitude on the part of the ruling regime in Baghdad following continuous threats has attracted the attention of political analysts and international news forums.

Of course, Saddam's aim behind these repeated threats has been to intimidate the Iranian people and convince them to refrain from participating in demonstrations against Israel and for the deliverance of Jerusalem. The regime's launching of rocket attacks on nine Iranian cities and air raids on other cities is proof of the Saddamist regime's pledge to carry out its duty with regard to the Zionist entity in every way possible.

However, reports carried by news agencies from all Iranian cities prove that our people's participation in these million-strong demonstrations was unprecedented.

We recall at this point that the Zionist officials warned in the past that their forces would attack Iranian forces sent by Ayatollah Khomeyni to liberate Jerusalem in the middle of their march inside Iraq. Today, we find that Saddam's regime has accepted this task both voluntarily and in submission to the Zionist entity.

Saddam's sudden request to halt attacks on the cities and his repeated appeals for peace and forgetting the past, come as a result of the failure of a long phase of psychological war against the Islamic Revolution and the struggling Iranian people. However, is it possible for the people to forget Saddam's crimes and the utterly shameful actions that he has carried out against the Muslim cities and people throughout 56 months of the aggressive war which he has imposed on Iran?

Calling for peace shows the stupidity of Saddam's regime, considering all the killing and sabotage crimes it has perpetrated. This call no longer excites any zeal even on the part of its defenders and those stand behind it or those who drove it to this arduous war.

IRNA on UN Statement

LD181119 Tehran IRNA in English 1109 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — The U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Monday welcomed Iraq's decision for a two-week moratorium in attacking residential targets and said that he was sure Iran would reciprocate in the same manner. REUTER news agency, quoting a U.N. statement, said that the Security Council has called on the two belligerent parties to take advantage of this opportunity and halt such attacks which will only claim the lives of innocent civilians.

While welcoming Iraq's decision, neither the U.N. secretary general nor the Security Council has asked the question that on the basis of which international norms the Baghdad regime has targetted civilian areas killing innocent women and children?

The U.N. statement also fails to ask if international bodies had carried out their minimum responsibility by censuring Iraqi attacks on Iran's residential areas and condemning the aggressor and war criminals. Moreover, the statement has offered no guarantee that the Iraqi regime, after having re-equiped itself and on the basis of the most illogical pretexts would not renew its wanton attacks against Iranian cities.

According to REUTER, the statement has expressed the hope that the two belligerent parties, on the basis of bilateral good-will measures, will reach a just and honorable agreement.

The U.N. Security Council which has encouraged the Baghdad regime to continue its aggression against Iran by keeping silence throughout the war, seems to have the mission to refer to an "equitable agreement" in its statements without mentioning Iran's justified conditions for accepting an end to the Iraqi-imposed war.

The Iraqi regime, the U.N. Security Council and other world organizations should be reminded that Iran's legitimate conditions to end the war and establish a lasting peace, are not changeable. To this end, the Islamic combatants of Iran will continue their fight against the aggressors at the warfronts — a fight which has proved to the world that it is backed by a resistant nation.

However, Iran is ready to embark on retaliatory measures as soon as Iraq renews its attacks on Iranian cities and will give a decisive response to the enemy even if international organisations fail to fulfill their responsibilities.

Official Warns of 'Retaliation'

LD161331 Tehran IRNA in English 1215 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — Iran will retaliate Iraqi attacks on residential regions of Iran until the enemy "regrets" its action, the head of the War Information Headquarters Dr. Kamal Kharrazi said Sunday. He also called on international organizations to pressure the "insane rulers of Baghdad" into observing internationally recognized rules and conventions of war.

Referring to Iraqi threats to start raids on residential areas after a two-week moratorium, Kharrazi said Iran would "retaliate such acts with maximum power". Iraq declared a two-week moratorium Friday.

Kharrazi said the Iraqi regime stopped its raids because of Friday's massive demonstrations in which popular sentiments in support of armed resistance against Iraqi aggression were expressed. "The participation of millions of people in the Qods Day demonstrations while they faced the threat of missile attacks and bombardment has left a deep mark", he said. Iraq had threatened to attack civilians taking part in the demonstrations and did drop bombs or missiles on 12 cities on that day.

Kharrazi termed Iraqi aerial raids as a "psychological war" but said the Iraqi regime has been defeated in this war. "Even Western news agencies have confessed that Iraq has lost its

psychological war. Iraq tried to weaken the morale of people behind the front lines but its efforts backfired."

Kharrazi said international organizations encouraged the inhuman atrocities of Iraq through their silence but should "firmly pressure" the Iraqi regime into respecting internationally-recognized conventions of war.

Expressing intolerance at Iraqi aggression Kharrazi said "the people of Iran and Iraq can no longer be toys in the hands of the mad rulers of Baghdad who kill innocent people whenever they have an opportunity to do so."

Joint Staff Communique No 2,138
LD181740 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Cross fire between Iranian Muslim combatants and Iraqi troops in the war fronts over the past 24 hours resulted in some enemy casualties and damages, said the Joint Staff Command Tuesday.

The command said that in the cross fire in the western front seven enemy bunkers and observation posts were destroyed. Two enemy groups that tried to infiltrate Iranian positions in the area were driven back, the command said in its Communique No 2138. It reported the heaviest artillery duels in the southern areas of Kushk, Hoseyniyeh, Eynkhosh, Nahr-Anbar and Majnun Islands.

Gendarmerie troops stationed in the vicinity of the Arvand River killed or wounded some Iraqi troops when they opened fire on their positions, it said. In the northwestern areas of Sardasht, Haj 'Umran and Marivan the enemy also suffered casualties, it added.

Suicide Attack on Itivan
LD181745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The Islamic Amal organization of Iraq reported: The Itivan oil installations of the city of Kirkuk were attacked by a truck loaded with 700 kg of TNT explosives. The attack took place on the 7th of Ramadan [28 May] by a martyrdom-seeking revolutionary Muslim, named Abu Muhammad Musavi.

On the basis of this report, the martyred revolutionary Abu Muhammad Musavi, while driving the truck crossed a forbidden region, where the huge oil installations of Kirkuk are built. After driving over other obstacles, his truck collided with an oil tanker, and as the result of the subsequent explosion the entire region was engulfed in flames and burned for several hours. In addition to the considerable damage inflicted on the Itivan oil installations, a helicopter landing area, close to the site of the explosion, was damaged.

Following these operations, Iraqi security forces surrounded the region and arrested dozens of Kirkuk inhabitants in order to identify those behind the attack.

According to a report received, the installations which were attacked by the Muslim revolutionary, the martyr Abu Muhammad Musavi, is one of the largest oil institutions in the Middle East. The oil stored in about 70 storage tanks is fed to the Iraqi oil pipelines through Turkey. This center, which produces 1 million barrels of oil per year, is guarded by strict security measures.

Iraqi Troops Withdraw From Tigris
LD181957 Tehran IRNA in English 1856 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov. June 18, IRNA — Columns of Iran's Muslim combatants are strengthening their positions in and around Hawr al-Hawizah west of the Iran-Iraq border as the Iraqi troops withdrew west of the Tigris River in the wake of the Qods offensive, Iran's latest thrust into the Iraqi territory.

The Iranian forces stationed east of the river have mopped up all secondary water-ways from the Hawr al-Hawizah to Kassarah, Zakiyah and other small towns east of Basra-Al-'Amarah highway. Many Iraqi soldiers hiding in the nearby groves have been captured by the Iranian troops.

In the wake of the Qods operations the Iraqi troops lost more ground to the Iranian forces withdrawing further towards the western bank of the Tigris river. On Monday night the Iranian troops stationed in the marshlands west of the border shelled the highway linking Basra in the south to Al-'Amarah and further north to Baghdad virtually blocking traffic of Iraq's military vehicles along the strategic highway.

Commander Views Jerusalem Operations
GF190620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, following the Jerusalem operations which started deep inside Iraq in the Hawr al-Hawizah region, the commander of these operations gave an interview with our correspondent in Ahvaz. He said our combatants have completely established themselves in this very important and strategic region and he outlined the goals and results of the operation which has liberated over 150 square km of strategic northern parts of the Hawr.

The commander of the forces of Islam, in his interview, noted the very important and strategic position of the regions captured in Jerusalem operations and said: The operations started some 20 km from the Basra-Al-'Amarah highway north of the Badr operational theater. In a brave battle along a front 15 km deep and 12 km wide, the warriors of Islam moved toward the Basra-Baghdad highway and the Tigris River. Currently they are established some 4 to 6 km from the highway and have this under fire from their various weapons. The extent of fire is such that enemy vehicle traffic has been disrupted and there is a chance that our forces can close the highway.

He went on to outline the damage inflicted on the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy, such as the capture of some 90 enemy personnel and the killing of hundreds more He said: During the operations

the 2d Commando Brigade of (?Iftin) from Iraq's 4th Army was completely destroyed and all its personnel were either killed, wounded, or captured. Some elements from 506th, 114th, and 25th Brigades were also either killed or captured by the warriors of Islam. He added: During the operation a considerable quantity of Iraqi equipment was also destroyed or captured by the warriors of Islam.

The commander then described the conditions leading to the liberation of Mukhtar Lake during the Jerusalem operations which led to the further liberation of the Hawr al-Hawizah region and said: During the Jerusalem operations, our forces attacked the heart of the enemy forces and, in addition to liberating the large Mukhtar waterway, managed to reach all the predetermined goals of the operation, ridding the region of all enemy traps.

Outlining the various counterattacks of the defeated army of the Zionist enemy and the quick defeat of such moves by our forces, the commander of the victorious Jerusalem operations said: Once the liberated positions of the enemy were secured, the enemy attempted four counterattacks in 2 days. However, due to the Lord's blessings, there were no gains by the defeated enemy army in these operations and they were forced to retreat.

He also outlined the results achieved by the forces of Islam close to the strategic and important Basra-Al-'Amarah highway and some military posts and villages of the region. He noted the complete readiness of the forces of Islam to deal other blows to the iraqi regime, adding: We started the Jerusalem operations on the legitimate and just request of the Islamic ummah who demand war until victory and in response to the blind enemy attacks against cities and other civilian areas. We are prepared for any sacrifice since this war is a holy crusade to us and the Lord's work which must be done. The Iraqi regime wrongly believes that blind attacks against cities and other regions can weaken the mighty determination of the great Iranian nation and the warriors of Islam. However, it is certain that such oppressive measures will not have any benefit for Saddam and his supporters since the Iraqi Army is currently on the brink of collapse.

Iraqi Helicopter Shot Down

LD191008 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — An Iraqi helicopter was shot down Tuesday by Iranian forces in the Qods operational arena, it was announced Wednesday. The Khatam ol-Anbiya joint headquarters of the Iranian Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, announcing this, added that Iranian forces, while consolidating their positions, are maintaining their concentrated fire on the positions of the Iraqi enemy.

The Qods Operation started on June 14 and in its initial stages, it resulted in the liberation of at least 100 sq kilometers in and around Hawr al-Hawizah marshlands to the east of the Tigris River. Considerable numbers of Iraqi troops have been either killed or wounded in this operation.

Zafar III Operation Launched

LD191054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] A Central News Unit correspondent dispatched to the front lines has sent a report on the commencement of the victorious Zafar III operation: In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful. O martyr nurturing ummah of Iran, at 0420 hours today, 19 June, the combative forces if Islam staged operation Zafar III, attacking the heart of the positions and fortifications of the Zionist enemy in the Qasr-e Shirin border strip, completely routing a battalion of the 423d brigade of the Iraqi 21st Division, stationed on 427 heights, Tappeh Shotori, Tappeh Zuzanaqeh and the axis of Qarakuh River.

Iraqi Battalion 'Routed'

LD191123 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] According to a Bakhtaran Central News Unit correspondent, dispatched to the front lines, who personally witnessed the bravery of the mighty combatants of Islam, units of the Army of Islam with some clergymen carrying RPG-7's accompanying them, crossed over mine fields, explosive booby-traps, poisonous barrels [Boshkeha-ye Sammi], obstacles, and numerous channels early this morning and commenced their operation at 0420 hours.

During the operation of heavy artillery, mortar and other fire support, more than 250 personnel of the 423d Brigade of the Iraqi 21st Division were killed or wounded and 40 slit trenches and foxholes, 4 tanks, 3 ammunition dumps, several vehicles, several mortar positions, and a battery position were totally destroyed. Smoke from the burning enemy equipment and ammunition could seen for many hours.

The Bakhtaran Central News Unit correspondent adds that the speed of the action by the forces of Islam was such that the enemy did not have a chance to react. After several mortar and tank rounds were fired, enemy fire was silenced thanks to the bravery of the forces of Islam and the intensive artillery fire of the Army of Islam.

At the outset of the operation, in order to cut enemy communication with other units, the combatants of Islam blew up the important bridge over Qarakuh River, enabling them to surround the enemy. During a 2-hour battle, a battalion of the 423d Brigade of Iraq was completely routed.

IRNA Describes Attack on Iraqis

LD191213 Tehran IRNA in English 1135 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., June 19, IRNA — In a surprise penetrating operation early Wednesday morning, Iranian forces inflicted heavy damages and casualties on the Iraqi enemy in the western front.

Units of the Iranian forces affiliated to Najaf Ashraf Command took part in this operation. The action was carried out inside Iraqi

territory opposite the Iranian city of Qasr-e Shirin in the western parts of the country.

At 0004 Wednesday (2134 GMT Tuesday), Iranian forces penetrated into the Iraqi territory from Qasr-e Shirin region rushing the Iraqi military post of Palangi as well as the Tappeh Shotori, Tappeh Zuzanaqeh and 427 hills in addition to the villages of Alimir and Barar 'Aziz.

One battalion of the 423rd brigade of Iraq's 21st Army which was based in the area was completely destroyed.

The engagement with the Iraqi troops started at 0355 local time Wednesday (0025 GMT) and lasted till 0620 local time (0250 GMT) resulting in the destruction of four Iraqi tanks, one artillery unit, three ammunition depots, three 60 mm mortar launchers, one 81 mm mortar launcher, 52 group and individual bunkers as well as three bridges, one of them a major one connecting the enemy positions with the cities of Majid Qadir and Quraytu.

All enemy positions on Tappeh Zuzanaqeh, 427 and Tappeh Shotori hills as well as those in the villages of Barar 'Aziz and Alimir were destroyed in the surprise attack of the Iranian forces.

The Islamic Republic radio in its report of this operation put the number of Iraqi casualties at more than 250.

Iranian forces crossed four large minefields and after circling the Iraqi positions, mounted their surprise attack from three flanks. The surprise element of this attack was so much that many Iraqi troops were killed inside their positions.

Following the operation, the area was shelled extensively by the artillery and katyusha units of the Iranian forces while Iranian troops returned to their home base at the conclusion of the operation.

The enemy reacted by firing its long-range artillery pieces which were silenced at 0845 local time Wednesday (0515 GMT). The whole operation came to its successful conclusion by 0900 local time (0530 GMT).

In this operation which was in retaliation for barbaric Iraqi attacks on Iran's civilian centers, a number of Muslim theologians also participated.

Military commanders described the operation a unique one in view of tactical command, destruction of enemy guns and timing factors.

Radio Iran Notes Clashes in Kermanshah

GF161559 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] According to reports received last Thursday, 13 June, thousands of Kermanshah [Bakhtaran] residents, who had fled the bombings and taken refuge in Taq-e Bostan [near Bakhtaran], took part in widespread demonstrations. From 1600 [1230 GMT] and for several hours they shouted "Death to Khomeyni" and "We do not want war."

During fierce clashes between the people and elements of the Khomeyni regime, one person was killed and another severely wounded.

From the start of the second round of the war of cities until the beginning of Iraq's unilateral cease-fire, Kermanshah has been hit 16 times by Iraq's missiles.